

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of managing different types of events in a distributed computing system, having an event engine, including the steps of:
  - i. providing one or more intelligent agents for receiving [[an]] a first event and converting the first event into a standard format, and inputting the first event into the engine;
  - ii. the engine extracting a rule to be applied to the first event from a rules database wherein identification information within the rule identifies the first event;
  - iii. the engine holding the first event for an expiration of a specified interval;
  - iv. before the expiration of the specified interval, receiving at least one a further subsequent event from an intelligent agent, converting the further subsequent event into a standard format and inputting the further subsequent into the engine;
  - v. the engine identifying the further subsequent event using identification information within the rule;
  - vi. waiting for identical subsequent events;
  - [[vi]] vii. if, during the specified interval, a predetermined number of identical subsequent events are received, the engine creating and outputting a new event with an attribute that indicates the number of identical subsequent events that were received;
  - [[vii]] viii. inputting the new event into the engine; and
  - [[viii]] ix. the engine extracting a second rule to be applied to the new event from a rules database wherein identification information within the second rule identifies the new event[[.]]; and
  - x. determining whether the number of identical subsequent events exceeds a threshold;

- xi creating a threshold event indicating whether the number of identical subsequent events exceeds the threshold; and
- xii outputting the threshold event to a user.

2. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first event and the further subsequent event originate from any of a set of a network, an application or an operating system residing on the distributed computing system, and hardware.

3. - 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification information includes:

- i. an attribute;
- ii. an operator; and
- iii. a value.

6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the specified interval is time.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of managing different types of events in a distributed computing system, having an event engine, including the steps of:

- i. providing one or more intelligent agents configured for receiving [[an]] at least one event specifying a type of server failure and converting the event into a standard format, and inputting the event into the engine;
- ii. the engine extracting a rule to be applied to the event from a rules database wherein identification information within the rule identifies the event;
- iii. the engine creating and outputting a new event indicating a server failure has occurred;
- iv. inputting the new event into the engine;
- v. the engine extracting a second rule to be applied to the new event from the rules database wherein identification information within the second rule identifies the new event;
- vi. the engine holding the new event for the expiration of a specified interval;

- vii. before the expiration of the specified interval, receiving a further at least one subsequent event from an intelligent agent, converting the further subsequent event into a standard format and inputting the further subsequent event into the engine;
- viii. the engine identifying the subsequent event using identification information within the second rule; and
- ix. the engine creating and outputting a further new event wherein, if the subsequent event indicates a server restoration has occurred, outputting the subsequent event to a user, or if the subsequent event indicates a type of server failure, the subsequent event is discarded, and after the expiration of the specified interval the new event indicating a server failure has occurred is output to the user.

8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the event and the further subsequent event originate from any of a set of a network, an application, an operating system, and hardware.

9. – 10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the identification information includes:

- i. an attribute;
- ii. an operator; and
- iii. a value.

12. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein the specified interval is time.

13. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein the further subsequent event is received by a user console.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of managing different types of events in a distributed computing system using a management server, having an event engine, including the steps of:

- i. providing one or more intelligent agents for receiving [[an]] at least one event related to the performance of a network and converting the event into a standard format, and inputting [[an]] the event into the engine;
- ii. the engine extracting a first rule to be applied to the event from a rules database wherein identification information within the first rule identifies the event;
- iii. the engine holding the event for an expiration of a specified interval; creating and outputting a new event having an attribute set to the type of event related to the performance of the network received;
- iv. inputting the new event into the engine; before the expiration of the specified interval, receiving a further event from an intelligent agent, converting the further event into a standard format and inputting the further event into the event engine;
- v. receiving at least one subsequent event indicating a portal service failure event from an intelligent agent, converting the subsequent event into a standard format and inputting the subsequent event into the engine; the engine extracting a second rule, to be applied to the further event from the rules database wherein identification information within the second rule identifies the further event;
- vi. the engine extracting a second rule to be applied to the subsequent event from a rules database wherein identification information within the second rule identifies the subsequent event; the engine creating and outputting a new event;
- vii. the engine holding the subsequent event for an expiration of a specified interval; before the expiration of the specified interval, inputting the new event into the engine;
- viii. before the expiration of the specified interval, receiving the new event; and the engine identifying the new event using identification information within the first rule; and
- ix. the engine creating and outputting a further new event identifying the cause of the portal service failure, having an attribute set to the

attribute of the new event that is set to the type of event related to the performance of the network.

15. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the event and the further new event originate from any of the set of a network, an application, an operating system, and hardware.

16. – 17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the identification information includes:

- i. an attribute;
- ii. an operator; and
- iii. a value.

19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the specified interval is time.

20. (Currently Amended) A method a claimed in claim 19 wherein the further new event is received by a user console.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of managing different types of events in a distributed computing system including the steps of:

- i. receiving [[an]] a first event indicating a database failure and converting the first event into a standard format;
- ii. extracting a rule to be applied to the first event from a rules database wherein identification information within the rule identifies the first event;
- iii. the engine holding the first event for an expiration of a specified interval; when specified within the rule performing one of:
  - a) ~~creating a new event; or~~
  - b) ~~holding the event;~~  
~~wherein during the method at least one rule specifies performance of step (a) and at least one rule specifies performance of step (b); and~~

- iv. if a subsequent event indicating the database is restored is received before expiration of the specified interval, discarding the first event and the subsequent event; and repeating steps (i) to (iii) at least once;  
wherein at least one received event in step (i) is a new event created in step (iii) (a).
- v. if the subsequent event indicating the database is restored is not received before expiration of the specified interval, outputting the first event indicating database failure to a user.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A method of managing different types of events in a distributed computing system including the steps of:

- i. processing [[an]] a first event by:
- ii. [[a]] receiving the first event and converting the first event into standard format;
- iii. [[b]] extracting one or more rules which match the event from a rules database;
- e) ~~discarding the event if at least one of the rules specifies that the event is to be discarded;~~
- iv. [[d]] ~~holding the first event if at least one of the rules specifies that the event is to be held for a specified period of time;~~
- v. [[e]] ~~receiving at least one subsequent event within the specified period of time; altering the event or creating a new event if at least one of the rules specifies that the event is to be altered or a new event created; and~~
- vi. [[f]] ~~if the subsequent event is the same type of event as the first event, discarding the subsequent event; outputting the event if all rules specify that the event is to be outputted;~~  
~~wherein if the event is discarded then neither of steps (d) and (e) will proceed;~~
- vii. [[ii.]] ~~at the end of the specified period of time, creating a new event that indicates the number of subsequent events that were discarded during the specified period of time; and holding the event for the~~

~~longest period of time specified by the rules if the event is specified to be held; and~~

viii. [[iii.]] ~~outputting the first event and the new event to a user, repeating step (i) if the event was held in step (ii).~~

24. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented system for managing different types of events in a distributed computing system, embodied in a computer readable medium, including:

- i. computer code for providing a plurality of event agents adapted to receive data from a source, to create an event from the data, convert the event into a standard format and to transmit the event to a central event system; and
- ii. computer code for providing a central event system including:
  - a) a rules database adapted to store a plurality of rules, each rule including:
    - I. identification information specifying to which events the rule relates; and
    - II. an action for filtering, correlating or consolidating one or more received events wherein the action is one of outputting the event, discarding the event, holding the event, or creating a new event;  
wherein, where the action is holding the event the rule further includes:
      - I. a condition; and
      - II. a further action wherein the further action is one of outputting the event, discarding the event, holding the event, creating a new event, or creating a new event and transmitting the new event back into the processing engine; and
  - b) a processing engine adapted to receive events, to extract rules from the rules database, to identify which rules apply to the events using the identification information within the rule, to perform the action specified within the applicable rules, and to

perform the further action specified within the applicable rules when the corresponding condition is satisfied.

25. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented system as claimed in claim 24 including one or more user consoles adapted to receive one or more of the events outputted by the central event system.

26. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented system as claimed in claim 25 wherein the source is any one of a set of a database, an application, an operating system, and hardware.

27. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented system as claimed in claim 26 wherein the identification information includes:

- i. an attribute;
- ii. an operator; and
- iii. a value.

28. – 29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) Storage media containing software for executing the method of claim 21.

31. – 32. (Cancelled)